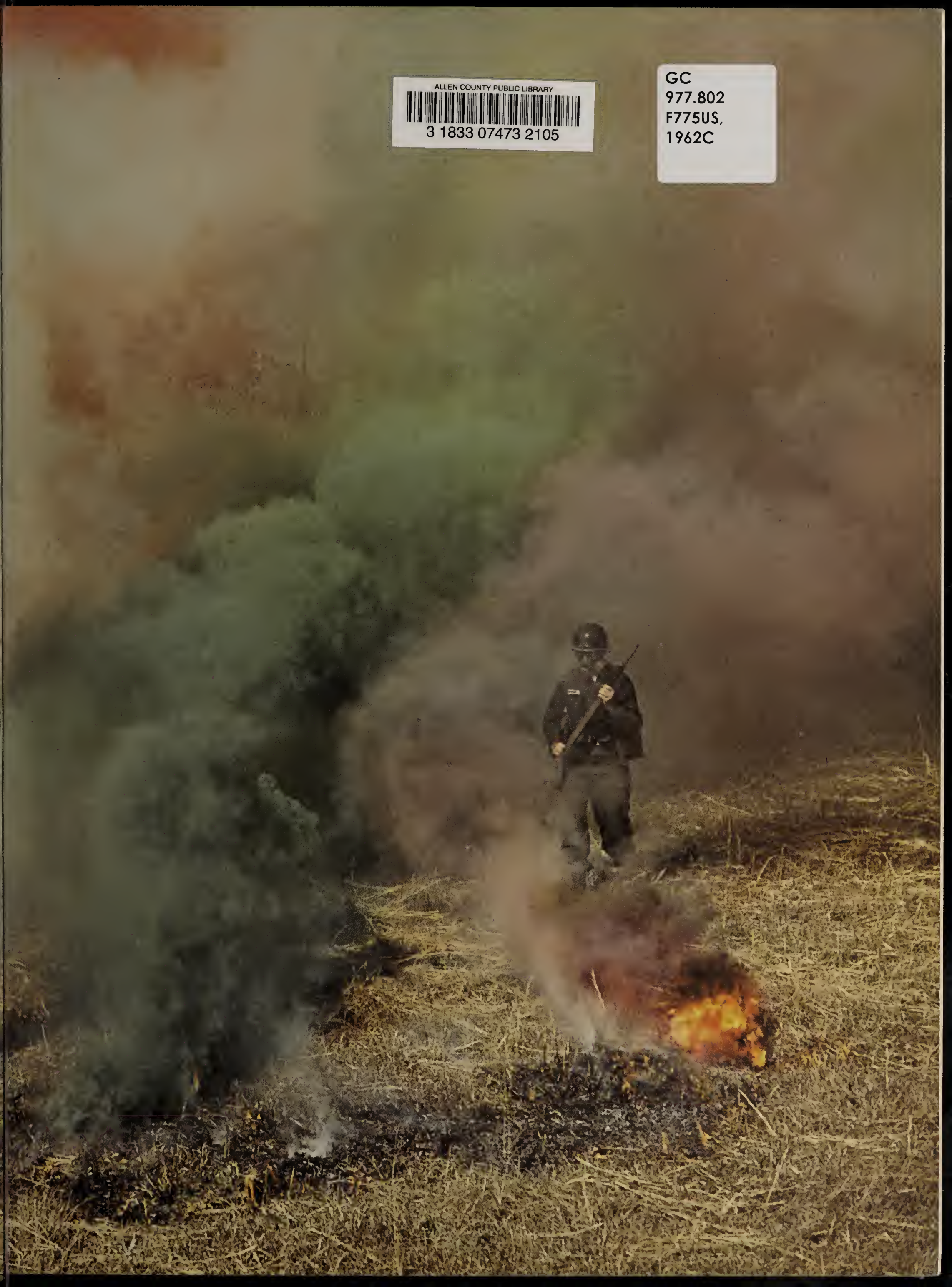
COMPANY C
5TH BATTALION
3D REGIMENT
5 APRIL 1962

U. S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER ENGINEER

YEARBOOK

PRESENTED



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 07473 2105

GC
977.802
F775US,
1962C

U. S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER ENGINEER

Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

Color painting courtesy of the National Guard Bureau

The Story of FORT LEONARD WOOD

FORT LEONARD WOOD, the nation's largest engineer training center, covers 71,000 acres of the Mark Twain National Forest in the Missouri Ozarks, southwest of St. Louis. Activated in 1940, the Fort was named in honor of Major General Leonard Wood who won the Medal of Honor for action in the campaign against the Apache Indian Chieftain, Geronimo.

Only a handful of officials were on hand December 1940 to witness the ground breaking ceremonies. On that day, an unknown soldier of a huge construction Army turned the first shovelfull of dirt for the construction of the nation's largest engineer training center, a post that has trained thousands of fighting men.

The mud was terrific—so bad as to give the budding camp nationwide publicity. But the excavators and the wielders of hammer, trowel and saw surged on in their work. Almost all workers lived off the post. In spite of all the difficulties the work proceeded at a furious pace and was virtually completed the middle of May.

With the completion of the $40,000,000 fort and the 22 mile railroad leading to it, trainees began coming in full speed.

From the early part of 1941 until the post closed in 1946, Fort Leonard Wood trained some 300,000 fighting men. Such famous divisions as the 6th, 8th, 75th, 97th, and the 70th trained here during World War II.

During the years the fort lay dormant, only a handful of groundkeepers were on the premises.

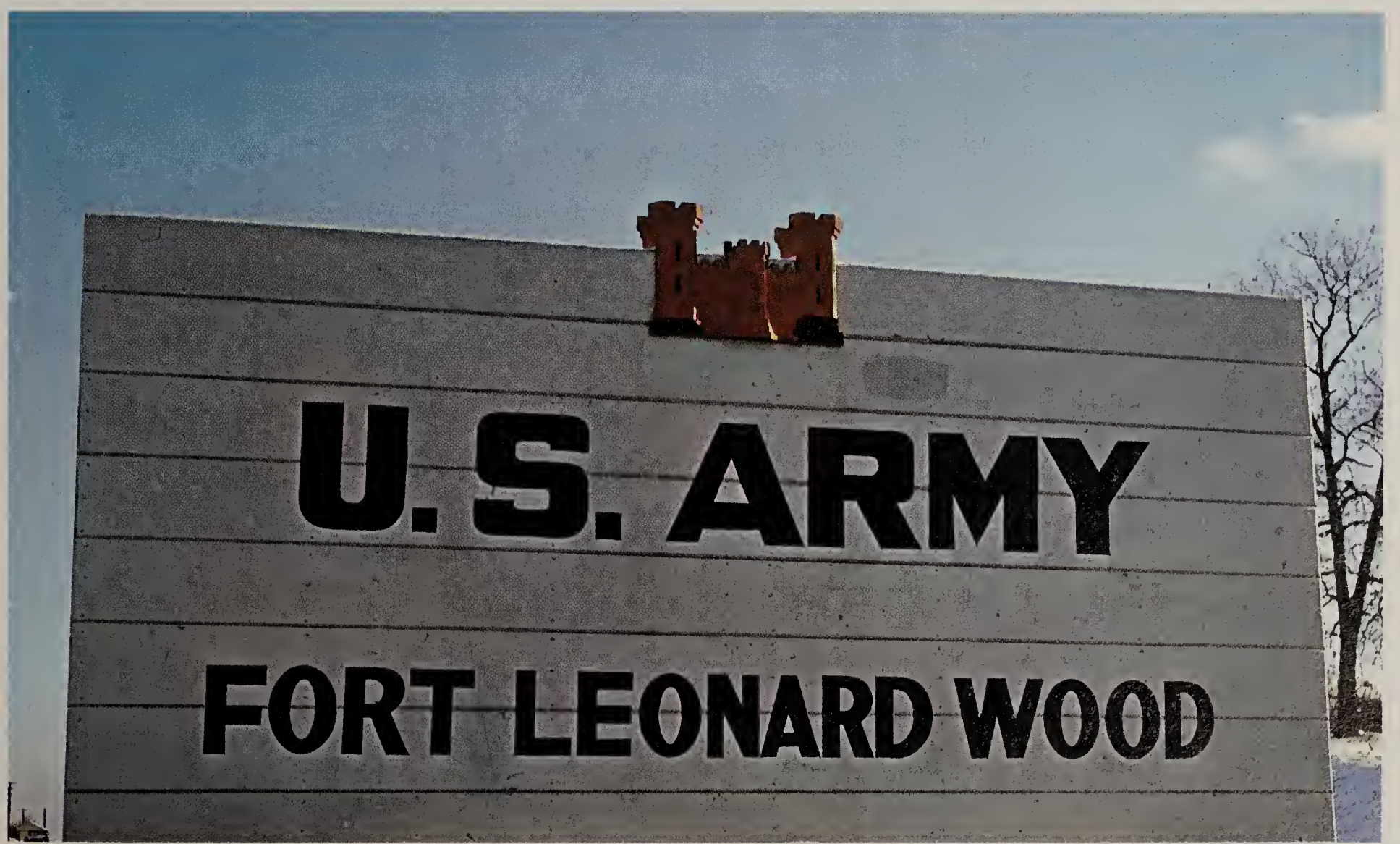
The business of activating an Army post started all over again for Fort Leonard Wood in 1950, shortly after the American troops began fighting in Korea.

This time, Fort Leonard Wood supported the 6th Armored Division engaged in replacement training rather than a procession of divisions being trained for combat.

On 16 March 1956 the 6th Armored Division was inactivated and replaced with the United States Army Training Center, Engineer. The Secretary of the Army signed the order 21 March 1956 making Fort Leonard Wood a permanent installation.

The essence of Fort Leonard Wood is best described by the word "training." The fort gives recruit basic training, common and engineer specialist training and combat engineer training.

Among the specialized types of training soldiers can get at the fort are construction; machinery and earth moving equipment operation and maintenance; structural steel and sheet metal working; plumbing; carpentry; electrical installation and many other specialties.



POST HEADQUARTERS

A *Message to the Men . . .*
from the COMMANDING GENERAL

HEADQUARTERS FORT LEONARD WOOD
Office of the Commanding General
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

Men who have taken their basic training together at Fort Leonard Wood have special ties which bind them in the brotherhood of the tried and ready soldiers of the United States Army. In these rugged Ozark foothills they have shared the summer heat or the wintry blast as they pursued the intensive course which the United States Army prescribes for its soldiers. In the unexcelled training facilities of this station they have acquired that basic "know how" of the soldier; to march, to shoot, to fight on the team.

As you move on to advanced individual training, or to an assignment with an active Army unit, the officers and men of your cadre are proud of you. You have proven yourselves in the trials and pressures of basic training. You have developed your physique, have acquired new military skills, have learned the importance of team play in an organization where your comrades depend upon you.

In the years ahead you will look back upon these weeks as some of the most significant in your lives. The new talents which you have acquired will assume increasing importance as you progress through life, whether you remain in the military service or return to your civilian community.

To all of you I extend my appreciation of your service and my best wishes for your continuing success in the years ahead.

Howard Ker
HOWARD KER
Major General, USA
Commanding

Major General
HOWARD KER
Commanding General

MAJOR GENERAL HOWARD KER was born in Staunton, Virginia, October 12, 1902. He graduated from the US Military Academy in 1924 and from Cornell University in 1927, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. He is also a graduate of the U. S. Army Engineer School, the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and the Army War College.

Prior to World War II, he served with engineer units at Fort Humphreys, Virginia and at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He served on Reserve Officers Training Corps duty at the University of Alabama from 1930 to 1934. From 1934 to 1937, while assigned to the Philadelphia Engineer District, he was in charge of the conversion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal from a barge canal to a ship canal. From 1937 to 1941, he served at the White House as Engineer Officer in Charge of Buildings and Grounds.

In 1941 and 1942, he commanded the 86th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion at Fort Knox and Camp Joseph T. Robinson. From 1942 to 1944, he served as Chief, Department of Engineering and later as Executive Officer, the Engineer School. From November 1944 till September 1945, he commanded the 6th Engineer Special Brigade in the European Theater of Operations, participating in the Northern France, Rhineland and Ardennes Campaigns.

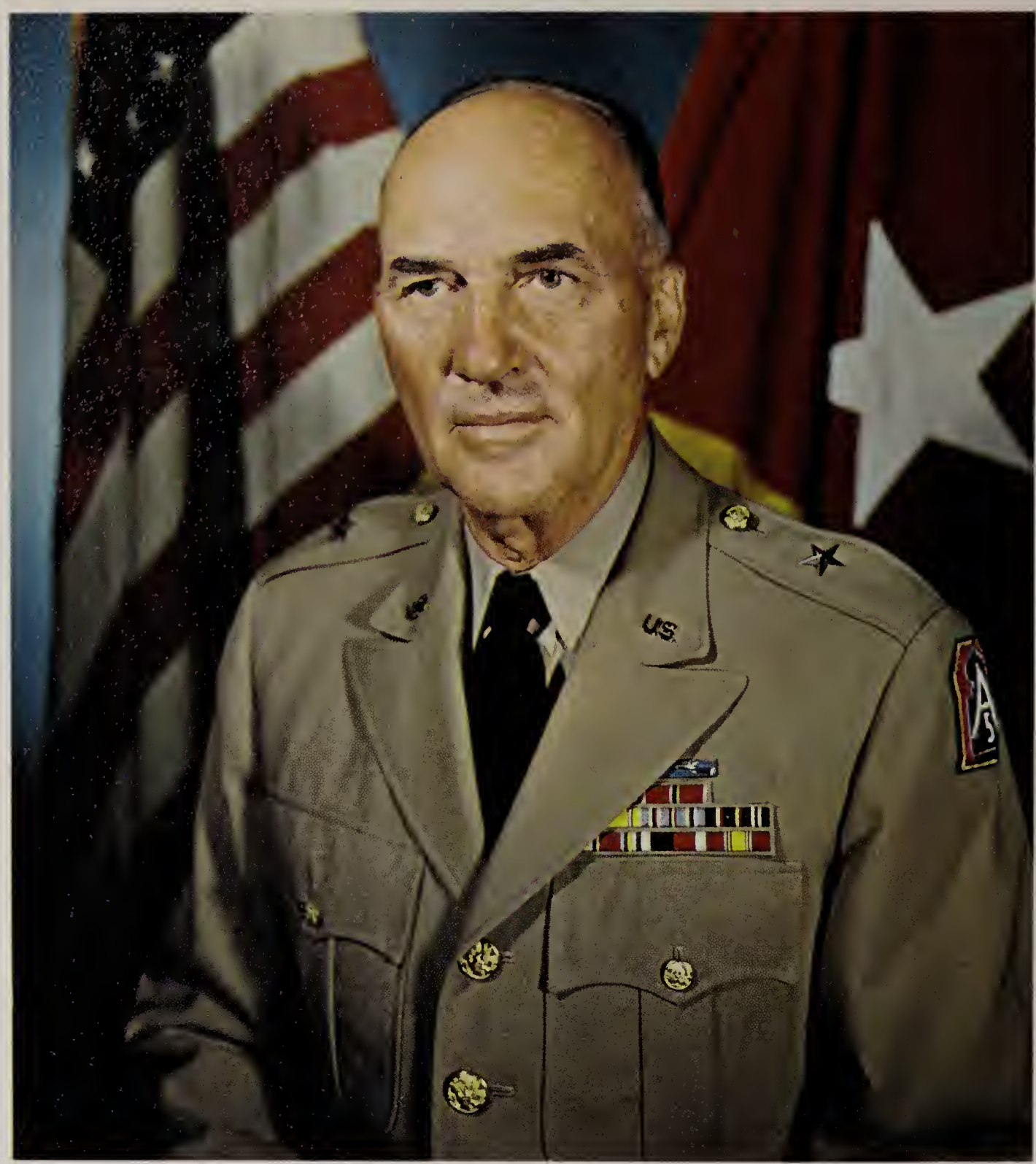
He returned to the Engineer School in 1945 as Chief of Operations and was appointed Assistant Commandant in 1946. He attended the Industrial College in 1947-1948. From 1948 to 1950, he served as Assistant Engineer of Maintenance of the Panama Canal. He became a member of the staff and faculty of the Army War College in July 1950, remaining there until July 1953, when he was assigned to the Far East Command, where he served first as Engineer, First Corps and later as Engineer, Eighth Army.

In June 1954, he was appointed Assistant Chief of Engineers for Troop Operations. He served additionally, from July 1956, as Acting Deputy Chief of Engineers for Military Operations.

In March 1957, he was assigned as Engineer, US Army Europe, his last assignment before assuming command of Fort Leonard Wood, July 18, 1960.

His decorations include the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Order of the British Empire (Great Britain), the Order of Military Merit (Brazil) and the Order of Merit (ULCHI) with Silver Star (Republic of Korea).

Brigadier General
JAMES H. CASH
Deputy Commanding General



BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES H. CASH, born in Glencoe, Oklahoma, 16 March 1904, was appointed 2d Lieutenant, Infantry upon completion of ROTC studies at Oklahoma State University.

In January 1936 he was ordered to active duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps in the Oklahoma district. June 1941 he was ordered to Headquarters, VIII Corps area at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he served until August 1942, when he was assigned as Inspector General of 11th Armored Division.

He served overseas during World War II, in England, France, Germany, and Czechoslovakia, as the Inspector General of the XXII Corps.

General Cash was assigned to the Third Army in November 1945 as the Army Inspector General.

In January 1948 General Cash returned to the states and served in the Inspector General's office, Washington, D. C. General Cash left Washington to attend the Advanced Officers' Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Upon graduation, he was ordered to Fort Dix, New Jersey, and successively as Commanding Officer of the 47th Infantry, Deputy Post Commander, and Commanding Officer of the "Go Devil" Regiment (60th Infantry).

In 1951 General Cash returned to Germany with the V Corps. In June 1952, he became Commanding Officer of the 102d Infantry. He then became Chief of Staff of the 43d Division, and later Chief of Staff of the 5th Division. In July 1954, the General returned to the states and was assigned as Executive to the G-3, Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia. In June 1955 he was promoted to Deputy G-3.

In February 1956 he was assigned to KMAG, in Korea, as Senior Advisor to the 5th Korean Corps, and later as Senior Advisor to the Commanding General of the Korean Army Training Command. Upon leaving Korea, General Cash was assigned as Chief of the Army Section Military Assistance Advisory Group, Japan. In July 1959 he was assigned to his present duties.

POST EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

UNITED

READY ON THE RIGHT

READY ON THE LEFT

RELIGION

THERE ARE thirteen chapels and five chapel facilities on the post where services are conducted for Protestant, Jewish and Catholic personnel.

The religious services at the chapels approximate those of civilian churches and synagogues and provide many opportunities for participation of military personnel and dependents on the post. In addition to services held for Protestant, Jewish and Catholic personnel, special Greek Orthodox, Lutheran, Episcopal, Christian Science and Latter Day Saints services are conducted.

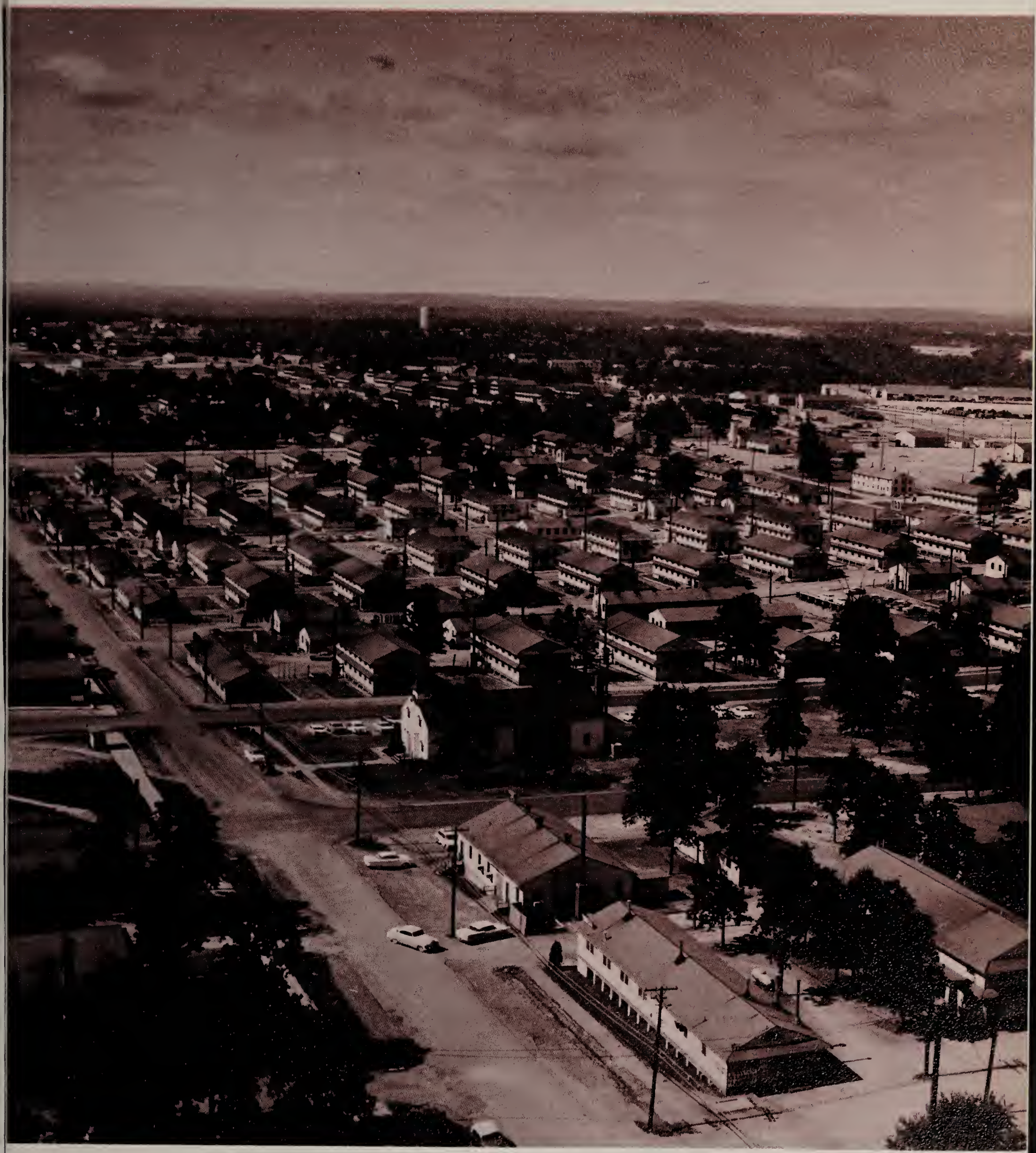
. . . KEEPING FIT AND TRIM . . .

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

CLOSE COMBAT

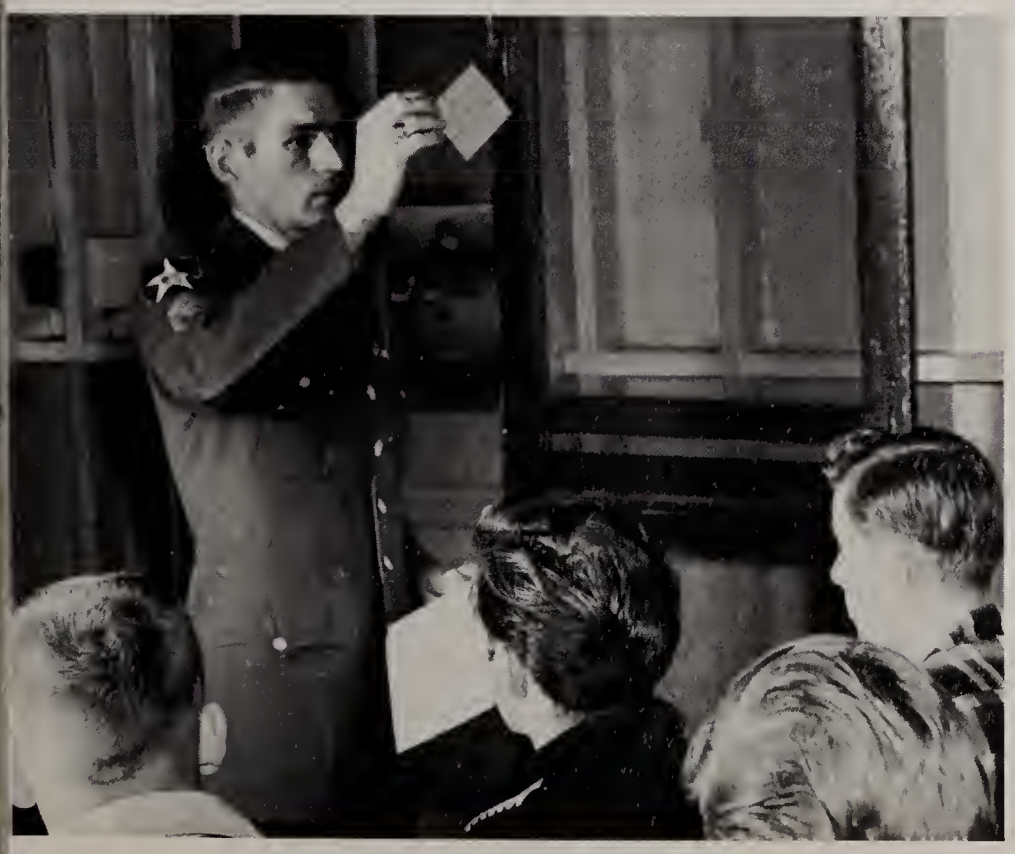
GRENADE INSTRUCTION

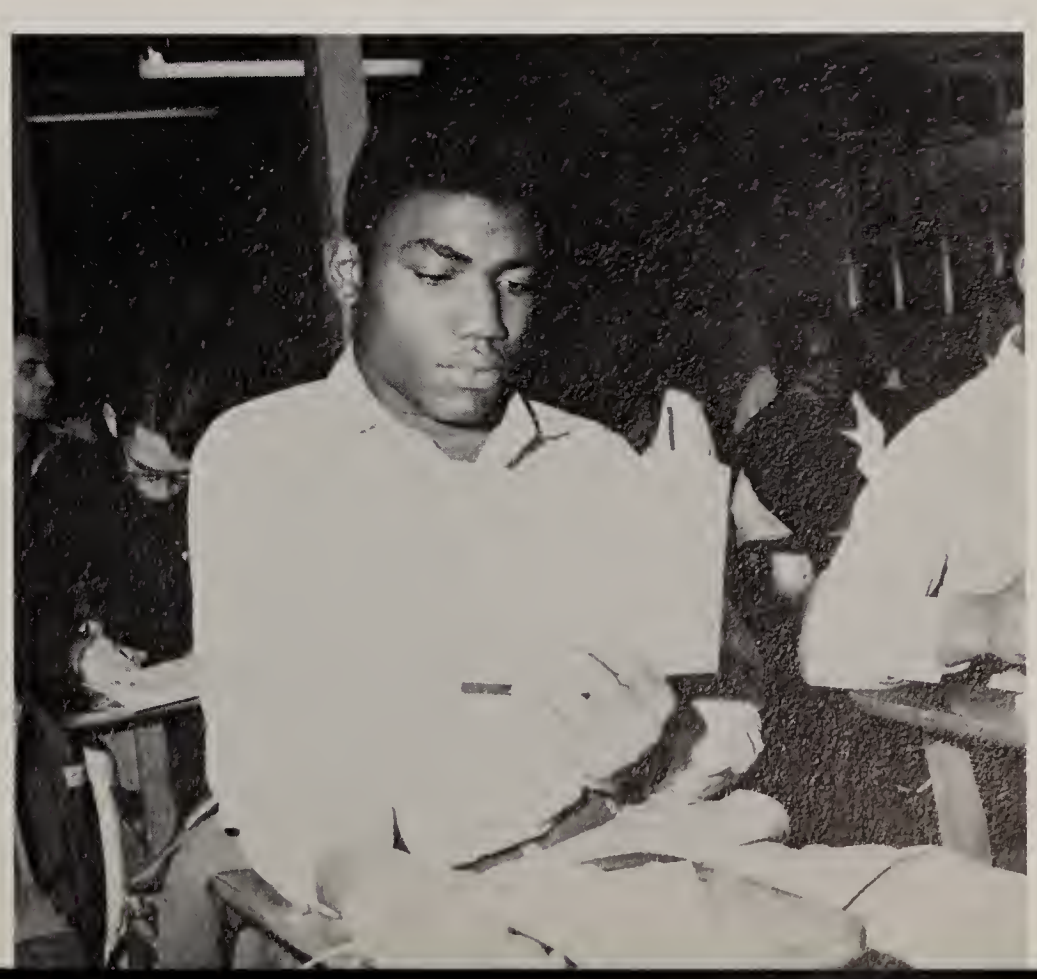
RECREATION



AERIAL VIEW OF BASE

RECEPTION STATION

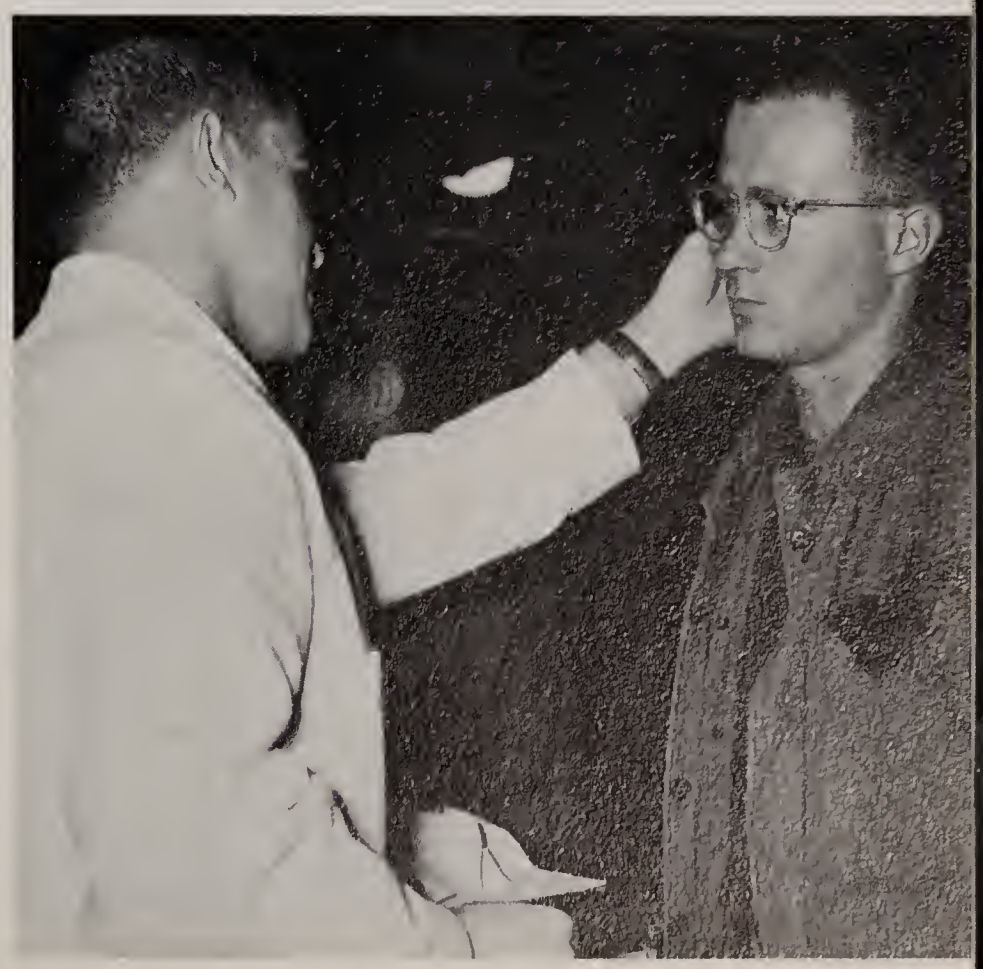


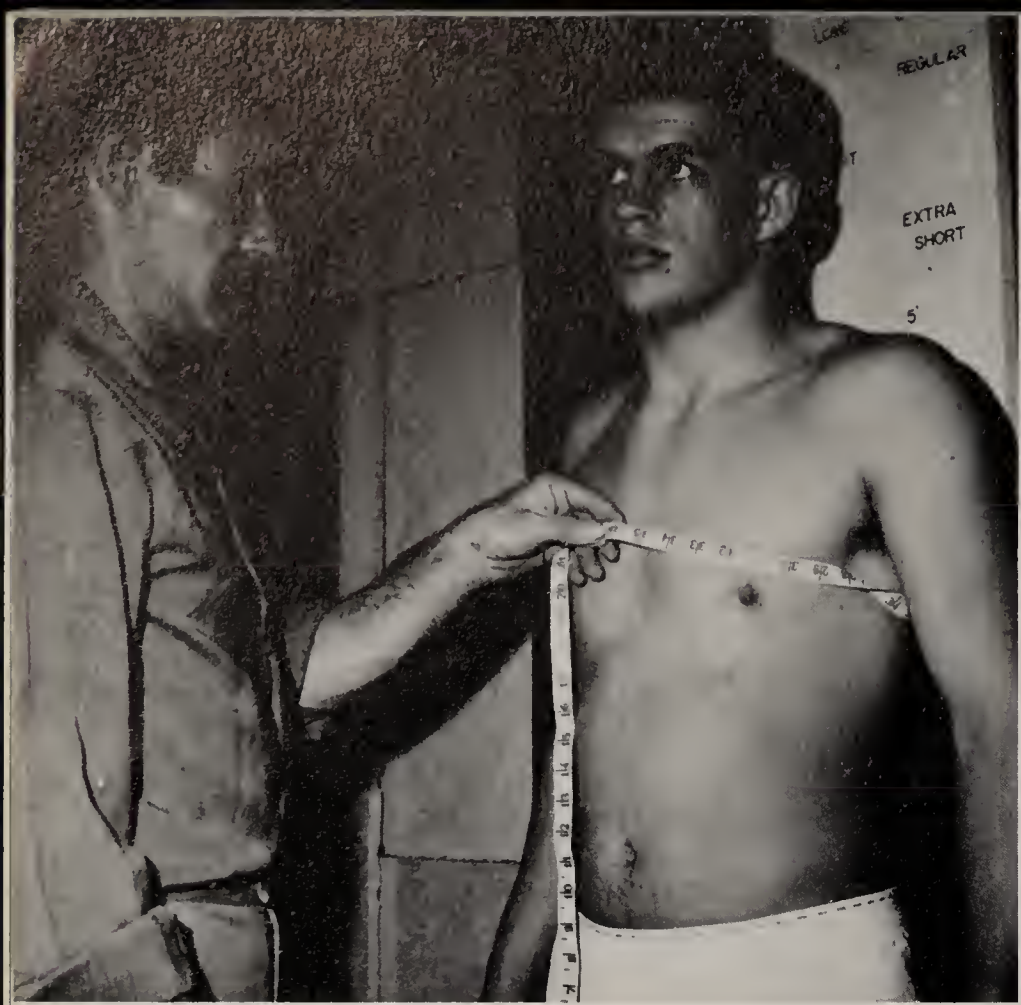


TESTING

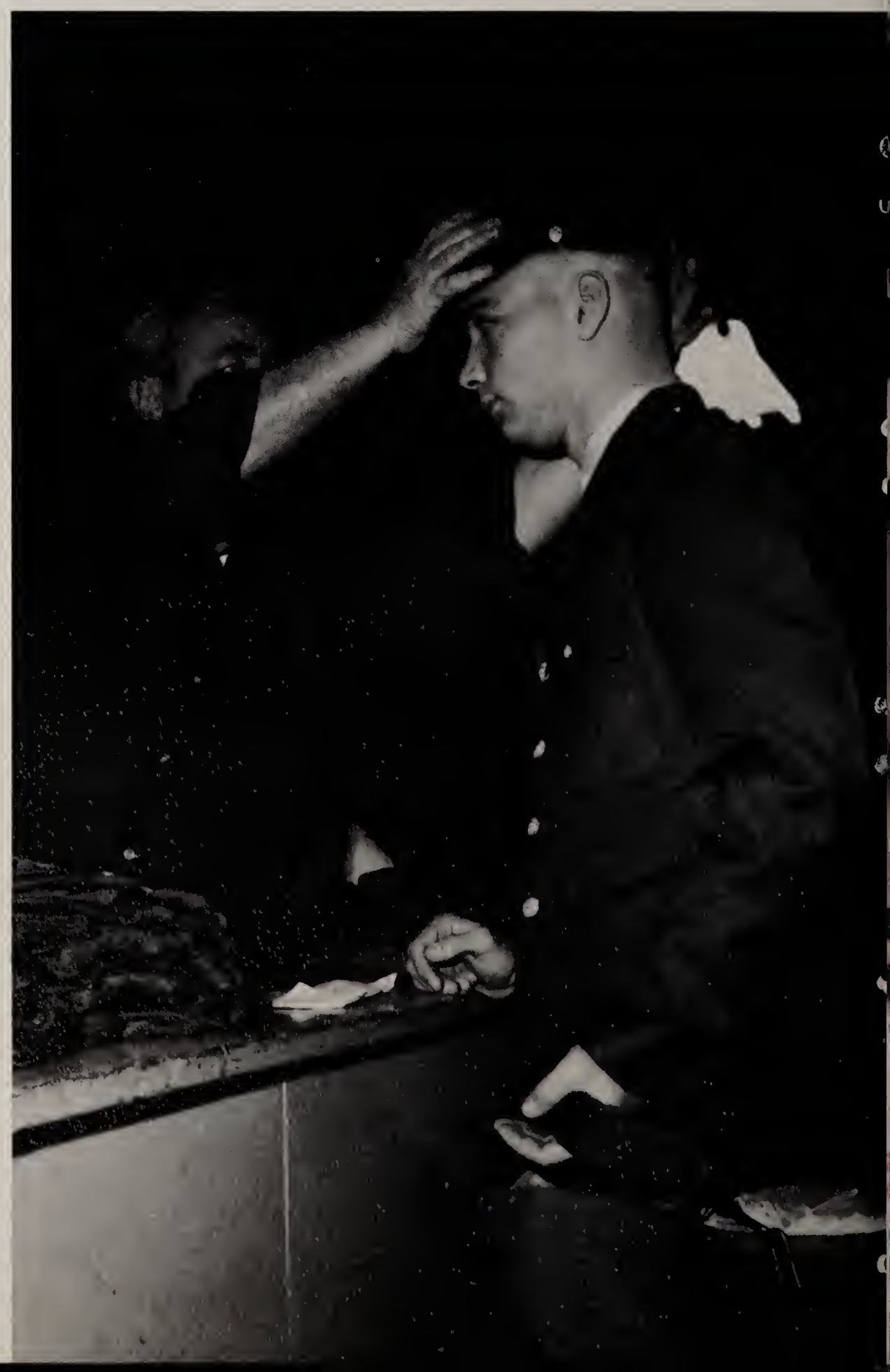
HAIRCUT ... *The Army Way*

MEDICAL EXAMINATION





CLOTHING ISSUE



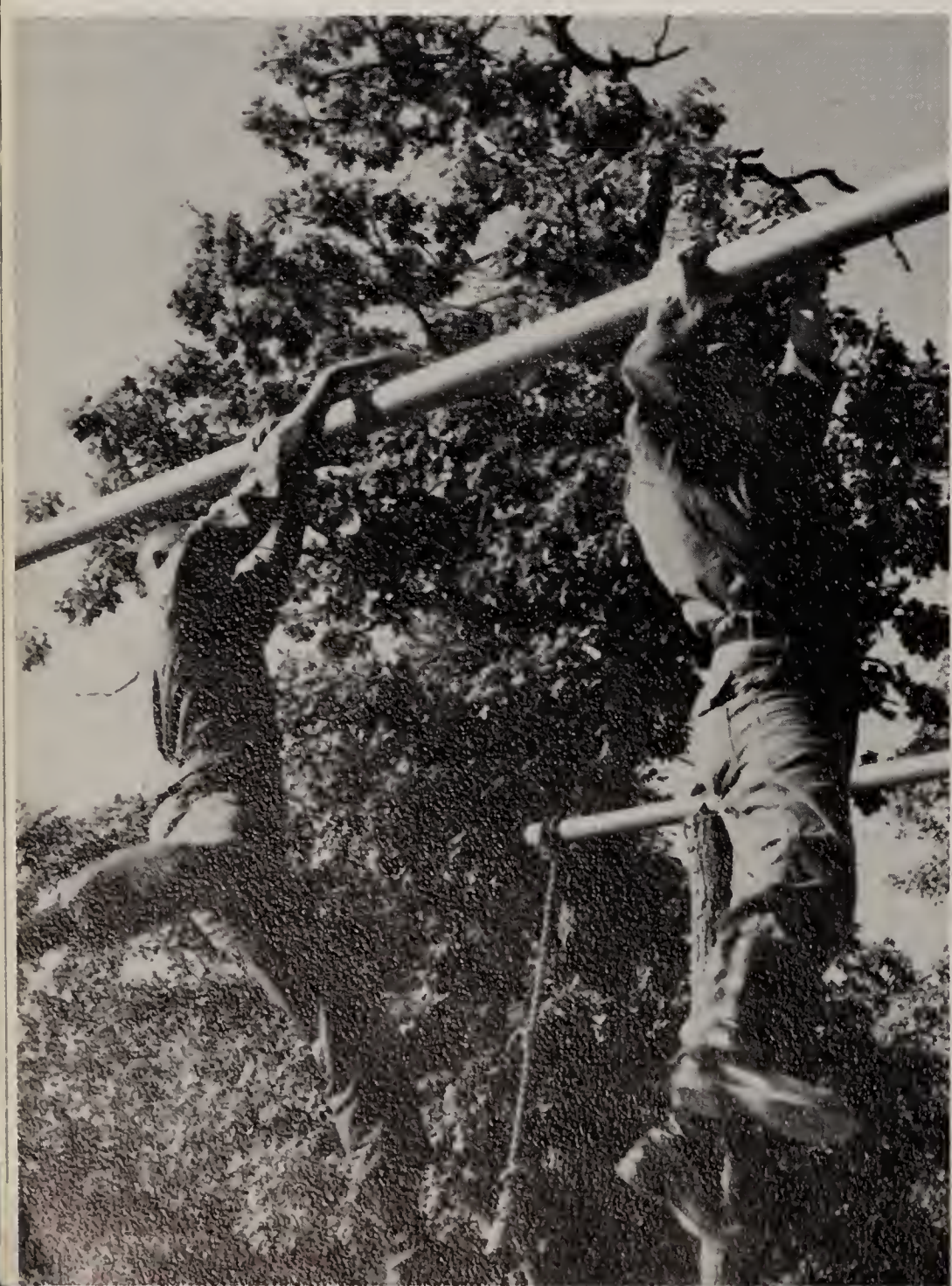
DISMOUNTED DRILL

DISMOUNTED DRILL

PHYSICAL FITNESS

P. T. TEST

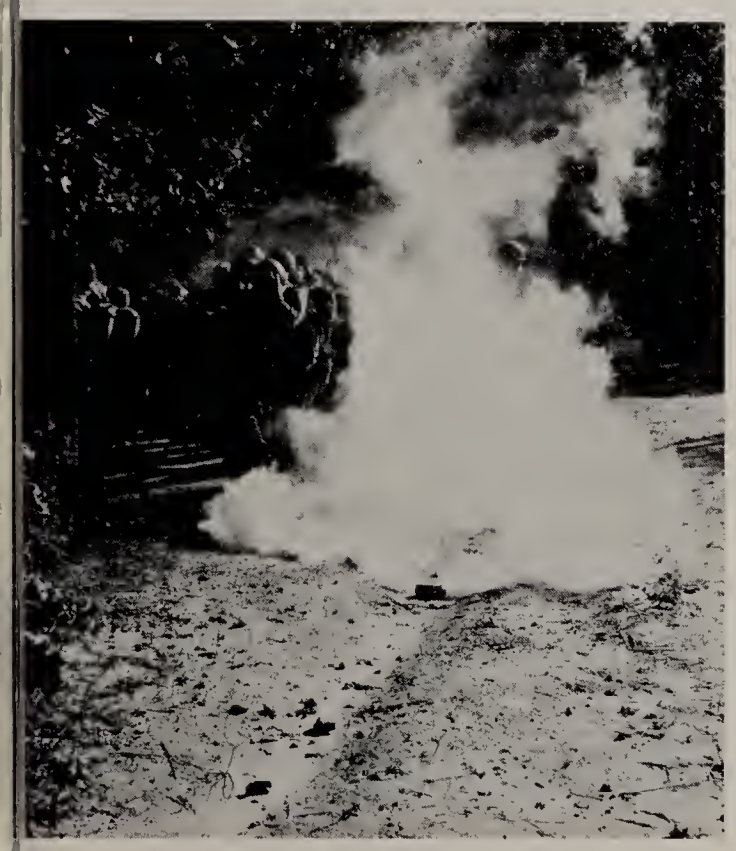
OBSTACLE COURSE



INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

US ARMY



INFILTRATION COURSE

TRAINFIRE

U.S. ARMY
U.S. ARMY
U.S. ARMY
384 CARTRIDGES CAL .30
IN BRD CLIPS BANDOLEERS
TAEAB
AP M2
40 AVG WT
.75 CU
LOT TW 40306

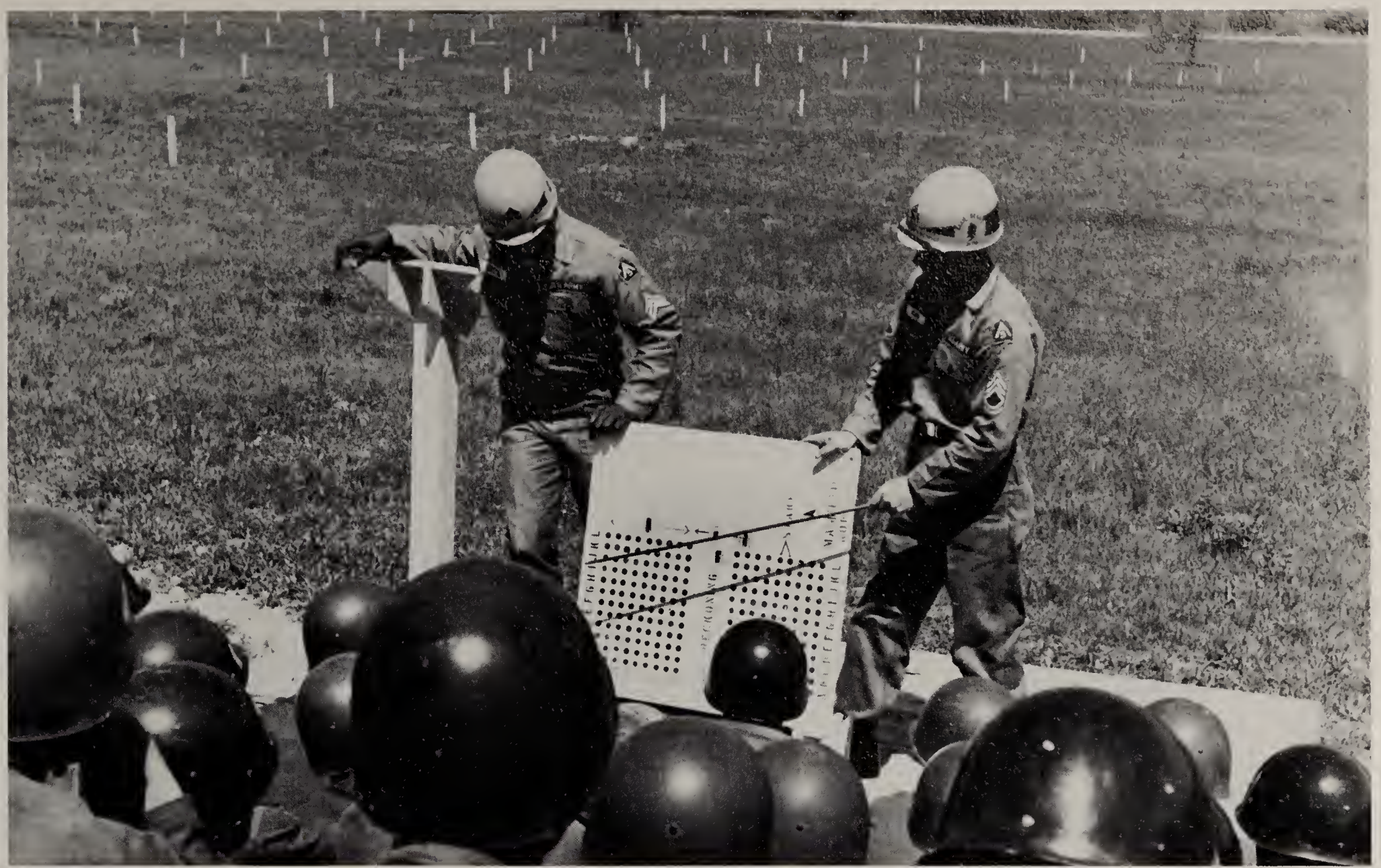
TRAINFIRE

TRAINFIRE

FANGL

TRAINFIRE

FIRST AID



LAND NAVIGATION

TARGET DETECTION

WANTA

I
J
L
K
E

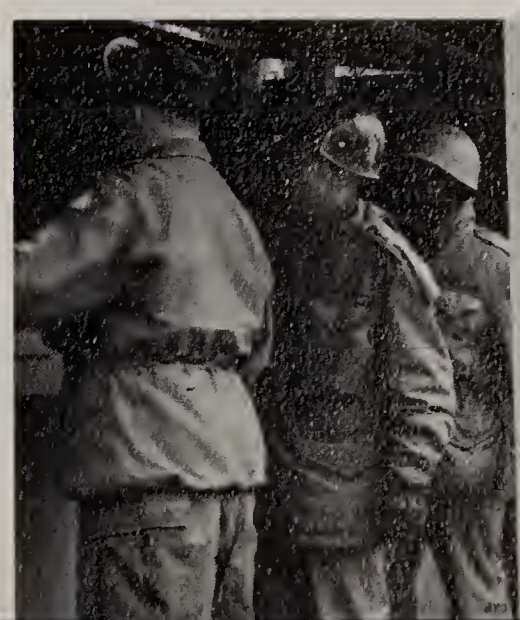
M1 RIFLE INSTRUCTION

BAYONET TRAINING

MORRIS

BIVOUAC

BIVOUAC



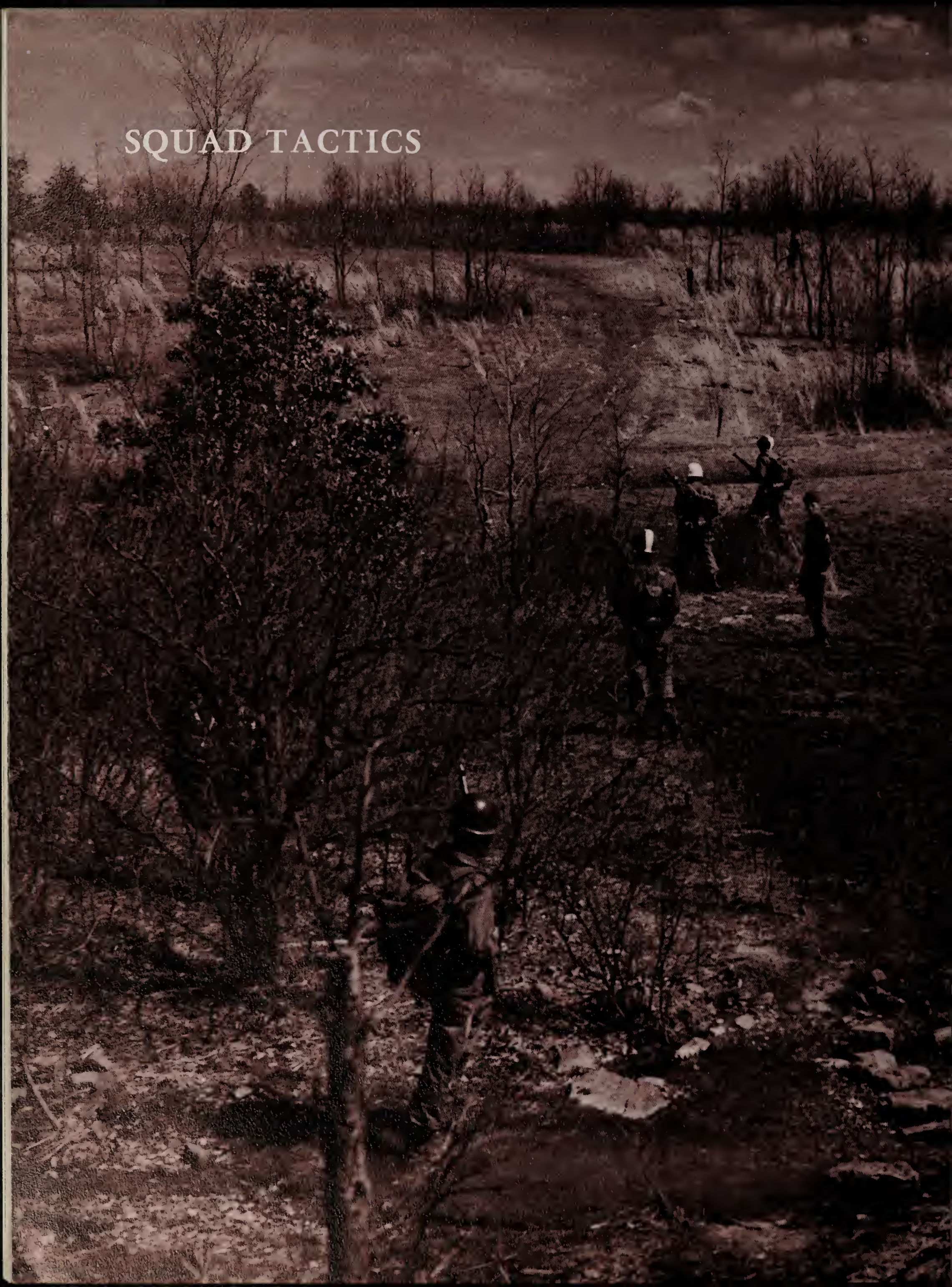
CARDENAS

RIFLE GRENADES

HAND GRENADES

RIFLE GRENADES

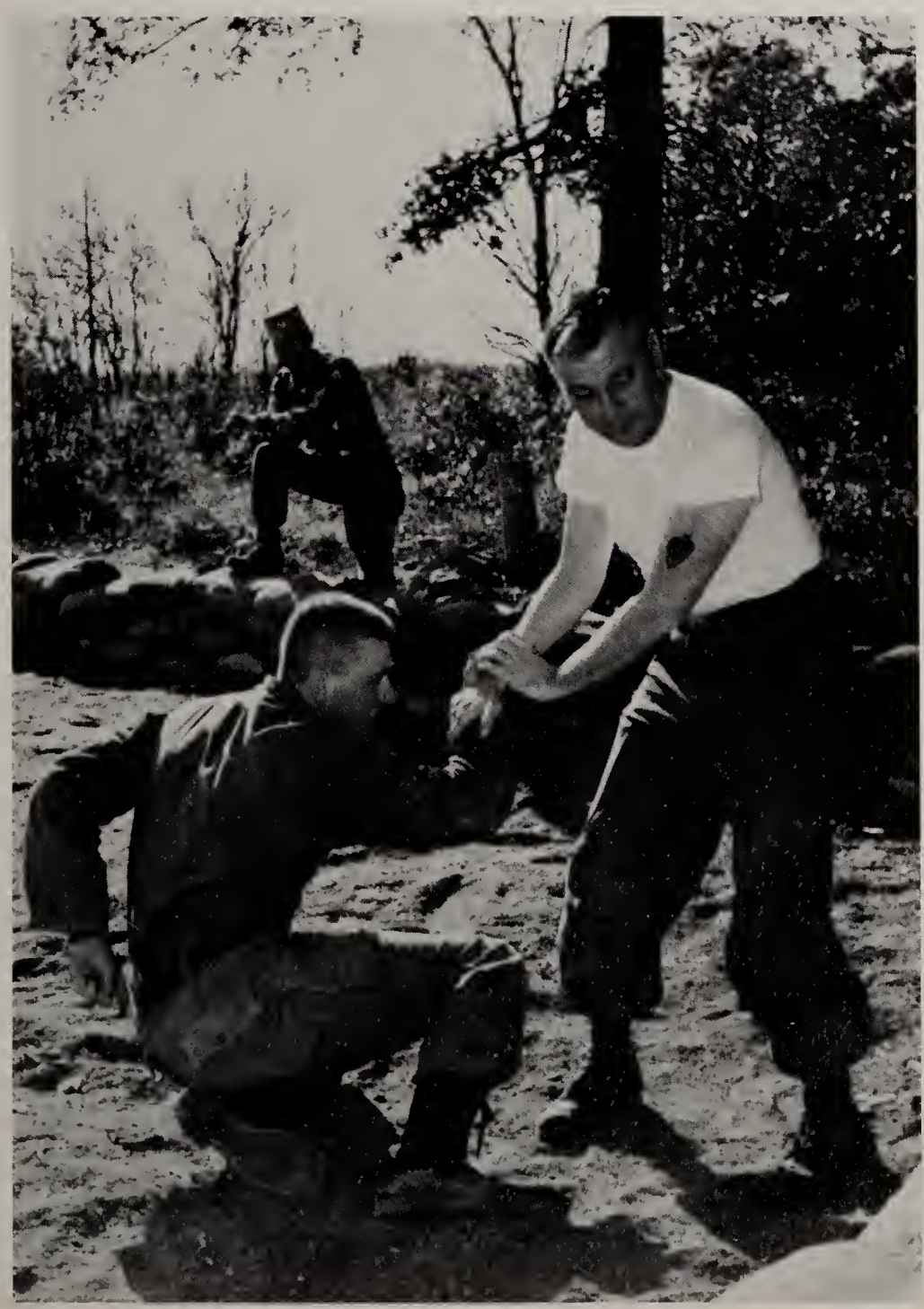
SQUAD TACTICS



CLOSE COMBAT

CLOSE COMBAT

HAND TO HAND COMBAT



INSPECTIONS

INSPECTIONS

PROFICIENCY TESTS

BECKI

2
14

AWARDS

2nd REGIMENT

3rd REGIMENT

PARADES AND GRADUATION

399th ARMY BAND

PARADES AND GRADUATION

DEPARTING

Greyhound
IT'S SUCH A COMFORT TO TAKE THE BUS...AND LEAVE THE DRIVING TO US

DEPARTING

AY
VICE

THIRD TRAINING REGIMENT

Col. Emil V. B. Edmond
Regimental Commander

FIFTH BATTALION

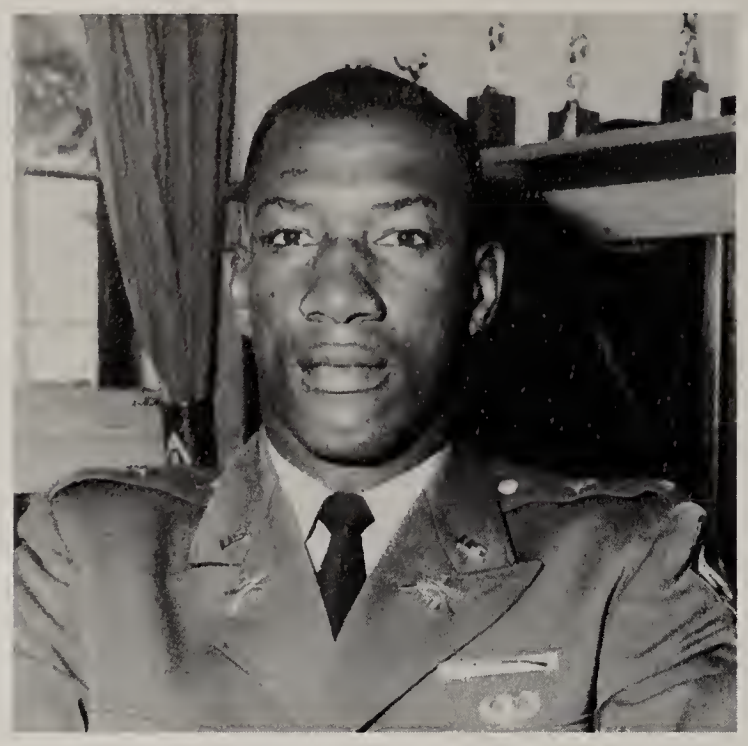
Commenced Training:
12 February 1962

Completed Training:
5 April 1962

Major James K. Van Fleet
Battalion Commander

Frederick J. Hauf
Bn. Sgt. Maj.

COMPANY C



2d Lt. Ralph G. Redmond

Company Commander

2d Lt. Douglas Youngdahl

Company Officer

2d Lt. Kenneth Japlon

Company Officer

Walter A. Porterfield
First Sergeant

Arlo L. Robb
Field First Sergeant

Alfred Leach
Platoon Sergeant

Lee R. Burns
Platoon Sergeant

Noel E. Davis
Platoon Sergeant

John W. Hudgins
Platoon Sergeant

Cornelius Bessick
Mess Sergeant

James Funk
Supply Sergeant

Gerald L. Abbott
Joseph L. Abbott
Boyd E. Abrams
Lawrence D. Anderson
Michael J. Andrix

William C. Arms
Robert L. Barker
John O. Baublitz
Donald L. Beatey
Rudolph F. Belazi

Charley J. T. Bell
James R. Benedict
Jack D. Berner
Adam E. Bigale
Gordon W. Biggs

Allen W. Bitler
Virgil L. Black
Gordon A. Bolt
John R. Book
Daniel A. Boone

James G. Booth
James W. Bourisaw, Jr.
Frank J. Bowles, Jr.
Robert J. Branback
Jerry W. Brown

Bobby J. Bryant
William C. Buetow, Jr.
John C. Busker
James R. Byrd
Larry J. Cahill

Stephen F. Carlson
Edward W. Carrico
John P. Carrico
Leslie L. Carter
Johnnie J. Castleman

Andrew G. Chamberlin
Michael T. Chirchirillo
Lauren C. Choutka
James R. Christensen
James S. Christison

Ronald D. Christy
Robert A. Clavenna
George E. Clayton
Delma O. Clemons
Bruce E. Coleman

Clyde K. Conway
Robert P. Cooper
Gerald N. Coose
Donald G. Cox
Donald Crutchfield

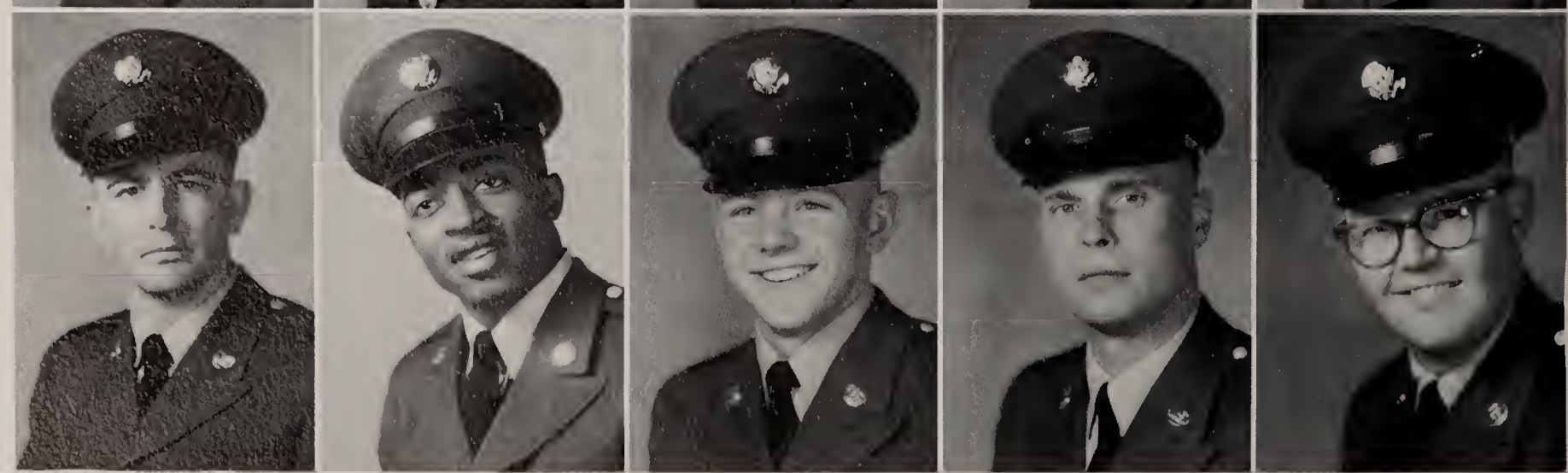
James W. Curley
Eugene L. Deatherage
Daniel R. Dec
William L. Decker
Dale V. Desnoyer

Charles E. Dewitt
John M. Dixon
Kenneth D. Dobson
John T. Doyle
Larry J. Dugan

Raymond F. Erker
Earnest L. Felver
C. L. Forcey
Dennis S. Freeman
Ralph A. Fullenkamp

Thomas W. Garrett
William J. Gaudin
Lindell R. Gibbs
Rodney B. Gibbs
Don S. Gin

Henry W. Godwin
Willie G. Graham
Gilbert L. Gray
Simon J. Grzymski
Harold L. Guard



Edward M. Guthrie
Donnie Hampton
Harold W. Hawley, Jr.
Galeon D. Heiby
Frederick M. Heiler

Miklos O. Hencz
Howard A. Hess
Harry W. Heusted
David D. Hidy
Arthur H. Higashide

Mamon Hollins, Jr.
William P. Howell
Jack L. Humes
Raymond L. Irby
Jerry D. Isaac

Michael G. Isaac
Alvin Jackson
Conrad W. Janke
Frederick G. Johnson
Jerry R. Johnson

Karl H. Johnson
David W. Jones
William Kelley
Donald W. Kendall
Richard J. Kerwin

Alexander N. Khamo
Sherman D. Kimple
Gerald W. Kivland
William D. Klein
William R. Kraft

Paul Lares
William L. Leckbee
Michael W. Leighton
Harrison F. Lescalleet
Nathan E. Lester

Charles R. Levine
James H. Levison
Larry O. Lewis
Brant A. Loichinger
Robert L. Loonsfoot

Herman F. Lopossa
Alphonso Lovett
Alvin Lowry
John J. Martin
Lewis C. Maske

James E. Masson, II
William L. McAlister
Thomas R. McDaniel
Peter J. McDevitt
Harold B. McGuire

James L. Meilinger
Lonnie G. Mentz
George T. Miller
Daniel J. Miscoll
John Mocko, Jr.

Donald T. Moore
Carlton R. Moyers
Robert T. Mueller
Jerry J. Muhich
William H. Myers

John T. Norman
Raymond F. Novak
Gordon F. Nyquist
William A. O'Connell
Donald R. Parks

Victor K. Pasnick
Daniel E. Passmore
Wayne A. Patterson
Larry G. Peery
Donald A. Pellegrini

Merlin R. Persons
Earl L. Pettis
Joseph E. Piskur
Lee A. Plummer
Ronald G. Powell

James J. Putrich
Ronald E. Ranger
Wayne L. Reagan
William H. Reed
George J. Reker

Neil A. Repp
Maurice S. Ronnels
Herman A. Ronschin
Allan L. Rhoades
Johnny L. Rhoades

Ronald D. Rich
Albert F. Roberts
Ronald E. Ross
James D. Rost
John Ruyle, Jr.

Robert J. Salbego
Claude P. Sarti
Leroy A. Scherrills
Charles F. Schmidt
Arlen D. Scott

Phillip S. Scott
Leonard R. Setser
Robert E. Sheeler
Delos A. Simmons
Charles M. Sisler

Joe B. Slatton
Frank Smith, III
Gordon R. Smith
Paul A. Smith
Robert A. Stevens

Harold A. Stone
Richard C. Studer
Hayne R. Sudheimer
Michael L. Sutton
Ronald D. Swiney

James R. Thomas
Clarence E. Thrower
David L. Toepper
John Tondello, Jr.
Johnny B. Troupe, II

Charles O. Turner
R. L. Van Berschot
Ronald E. Van Derryt
J. O. Van Haverbeke
Elmer Vail, Jr.

Otto T. Veth
Edward A. Vincent
Clifford R. Wallace
N. S. Washington
Ward C. Wasmuth

Larry M. Wehrmann
Teddie L. Welton
James R. Whitaker
Robert C. White
Ronald R. Wilkens

Ronald W. Williams
Wayne T. Wilson
Daniel P. Wolff
S. J. Gazdik

drill

drill

trainfire

trainfire

3

bayonet

grenades

bayonet

close combat

COFFEE

U.S. ARMY

close combat

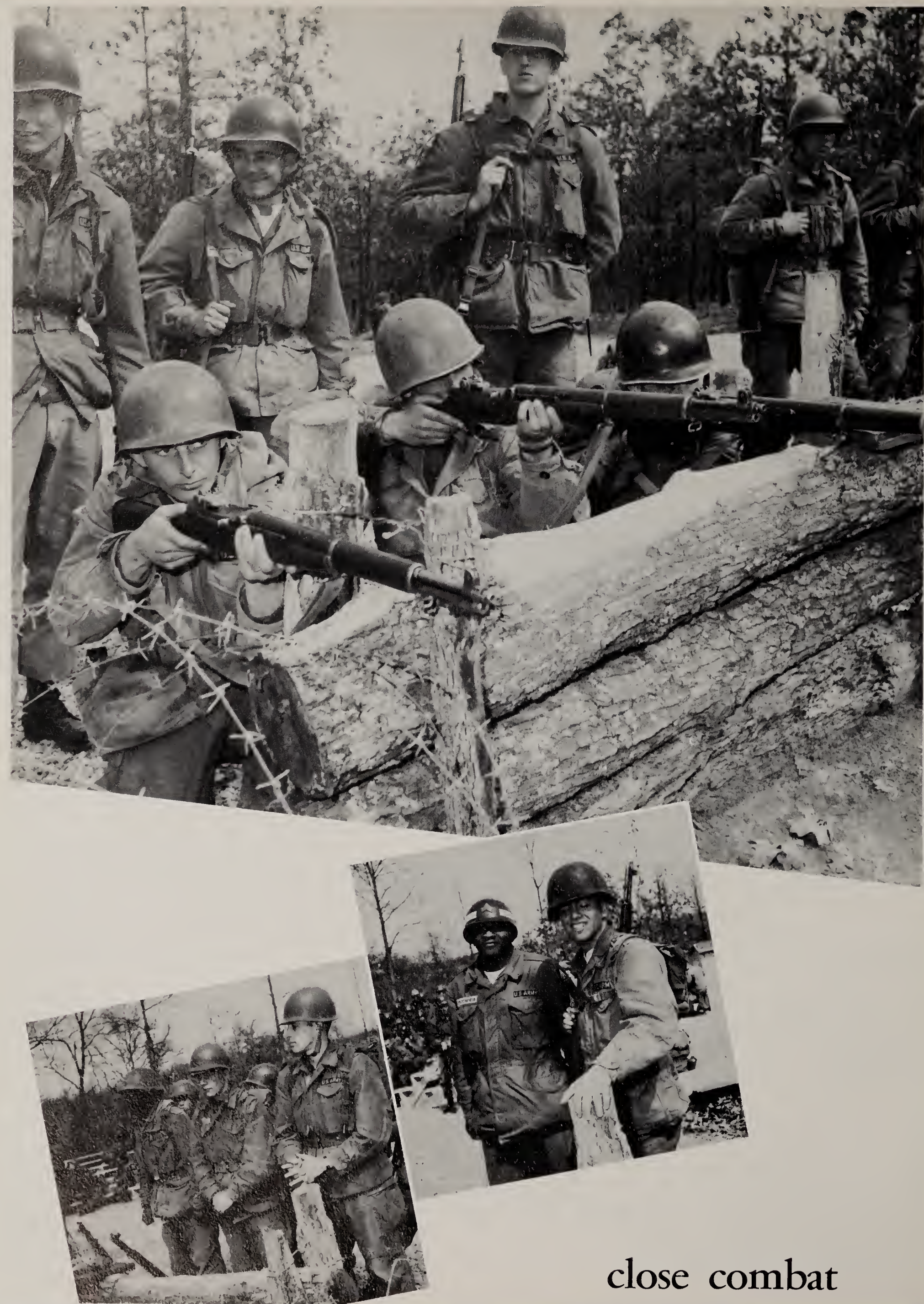
obstacle course

US ARMY

SCOTT

grenades

field chow



close combat

field chow

PVT. J. J. TONDELLO, OUTSTANDING TRAINEE

S/MAJ. HAUF & STAFF

PERSONS TO BE AWARDED

TRAINFIRE